What is claimed is:

- 1. A reactor, comprising:
 - a pressure vessel having an internal reaction chamber and a removable cover; at least one first heater disposed on an exterior surface of said pressure vessel;
 - a fragment-suppression system disposed within said internal reaction chamber, said fragment-suppression system adapted to receive a container therein;
 - a charge disposed within said fragment suppression system and adapted to open said container; and

means for injecting materials into said reaction chamber.

- 2. The reactor of claim 1, further comprising a feed-through assembly that passes from an exterior of said pressure vessel to said internal reaction chamber, said feed-through assembly including electrical wiring connected to said charge and passing through said feed-through assembly to the exterior of said reactor.
- 3. The reactor of claim 1, further comprising a blast plate disposed between said fragment-suppression system and an interior surface of said pressure vessel.
- 4. The reactor of claim 1, wherein said means for injecting materials comprises an injection port which provides a conduit for passing materials from an exterior of said pressure vessel to said reaction chamber.
- 5. The reactor of claim 1, further comprising at least one second heater embedded in said cover of said pressure vessel.

- 6. The reactor of claim 1, wherein said first heater is a ceramic band heater or an inductive heater.
- 7. The reactor of claim 1, further comprising a temperature sensor passing through said pressure vessel.
- 8. The reactor of claim 1, further comprising a pressure relief device disposed on said pressure vessel.
- 9. The reactor of claim 1, wherein said reactor is disposed on a portable platform.
- 10. The reactor of claim 1, wherein said fragment-suppression system comprises a tube that is open at each of its ends.
- 11. The reactor of claim 10, wherein the fragment-suppression system further comprises a support disposed within said tube for receiving said container, wherein said support contains said charge.
- 12. The reactor of claim 1, wherein said fragment-suppression system is adapted to remain in tact and at a fixed location within said pressure vessel as said container is opened by detonating said charge.
- 13. The reactor of claim 1, wherein said cover is removable and repeatedly seals against a body of said pressure vessel.

- 14. The reactor of claim 13, wherein said cover is pivotally attached to a portable platform on which said reactor is mounted.
- 15. The reactor of claim 1, wherein said charge is a linear shaped charge.
- 16. The reactor of claim 1, wherein said container is an energetic munition having a burster, and said charge is adapted to access the burster.
- 17. The reactor of claim 1, wherein said container contains a biological or chemical material.
- 18. The reactor of claim 1, wherein said injected materials comprises a mixture of hydrogen peroxide and water.
- 19. The reactor of claim 18, wherein said injected materials further includes a material selected from the group consisting of calcium peroxide, magnesium peroxide, sodium percarbonate, and mixtures thereof.
- 20. A reactor for a super critical water oxidation process, the reactor comprising:
 a pressure vessel having an internal reaction chamber, the pressure vessel capable of operating at temperatures and pressures exceeding the critical temperature and pressure of water and capable of withstanding a pressure shock induced by detonation of a chemical or biological munition;
 at least one first heater disposed on an exterior of the pressure vessel;

- at least one second heater disposed in a cover of the pressure vessel that removably seals against a body of the pressure vessel;
- a fragment-suppression system disposed within the internal reaction chamber that comprises a tube that is open at each of its ends and a support adapted to receive a container thereon;
- a charge disposed on the support for opening the container; and
- electrical wiring electrically connected to the charge and passing through a feedthrough assembly that passes through the cover to an exterior of the reactor.
- 21. A method of operating a reactor, the method comprising:
 - activating a charge disposed within the reactor to open a container disposed within the reactor that contains a chemical or biological material to release the chemical or biological material into a reaction chamber of the reactor; and
 - heating the chemical or biological material with water and an oxidant contained within the chamber to a temperature and pressure that exceeds the critical temperature and critical pressure of the water to initiate a supercritical oxidation process.
- 22. The method of claim 21, wherein activating the charge produces a metal jet that cuts through the container.
- 23. The method of claim 21, wherein activating the charge detonates or deflagrates a burster of the container

- 24. The method of claim 21, further comprising containing exploding fragments of the container within a fragment-suppression system of the reactor after opening the container.
- 25. The method of claim 21, wherein activating the charge is in response to receiving electrical power at the charge.
- 26. A method for oxidizing a chemical or biological material, the method comprising: disposing a container containing the chemical or biological material within a tube of a fragment-suppression system located within a chamber of a reactor; adding a water-oxidant mixture to the chamber;
 - activating a charge disposed within the fragment-suppression system to open the container to release the chemical or biological material into the chamber; and
 - heating the chemical or biological material with the water-oxidant mixture to a temperature and pressure that exceeds the critical temperature and critical pressure of the water to initiate a supercritical oxidation process.
- 27. The method of claim 26, further comprising containing exploding fragments of the container within the tube after opening the container.
- 28. The method of claim 26, wherein adding the water-oxidant mixture to the chamber comprises adding a base to the water-oxidant mixture.